SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 581

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CALLAHAN.

Pre-filed December 22, 2011, and ordered printed.

4786S.03I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 162.041, 162.081, 162.431, 163.087, and 167.131, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to school districts, with an emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 162.041, 162.081, 162.431, 163.087, and 167.131,

- 2 RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 3 sections 162.041, 162.081, 162.082, 162.431, 163.087, and 167.131, to read as
- 4 follows:

162.041. 1. If the school boards of the several districts cannot agree upon

- 2 an adjustment and apportionment of property and indebtedness as provided in
- 3 section 162.031, the board of either district may appeal to the state board of
- 4 education, which shall appoint three persons as a board of arbitration to make an
- 5 adjustment and apportionment of property and indebtedness in accordance with
- 6 section 162.031. The board of arbitration shall rule in a manner
- 7 consistent with the preliminary adjustments and apportionments
- 8 determined prior to the election, as specified in subsection 1 of section
- 9 162.431, unless new and significant circumstances necessitate
- 10 alterations to the preliminary adjustments and apportionments, in
- 11 which case the board of arbitration shall explicitly state in writing the
- 12 reasons why the preliminary adjustments and apportionments are not
- 13 being strictly observed. The board of arbitration may hold hearings after
- 14 giving the affected districts reasonable notice thereof before making its
- 15 award. Each member of the board of arbitration shall be paid fifty dollars per
- 16 day by the district instituting the appeal.

2. Any sum awarded by agreement of the school boards or by decision of a board of arbitration to any school district shall be a legal and valid claim in its favor and against the school district charged therewith. The amount of indebtedness, if any, apportioned to any school district shall be a legal and valid obligation.

any school year to provide for the minimum school term required by section 163.021 or is classified unaccredited for two successive school years by the state board of education, its corporate organization shall lapse. The corporate organization of any school district that is classified as unaccredited shall lapse on June thirtieth of the second full school year of such unaccredited classification after the school year during which the unaccredited classification is initially assigned. The territory theretofore embraced within any district that lapses pursuant to this section or any portion thereof may be attached to any district for school purposes by the state board of education; but no school district, except a district classified as unaccredited pursuant to section 163.023 and section 160.538 shall lapse at any time during which the state board is a party to a contract as provided in section 162.082, or where provision is lawfully made for the attendance of the pupils of the district at another school district that is classified as provisionally accredited or accredited by the state board of education.

- 2. Prior to or at the time any school district in this state shall lapse, but after the school district has been classified as unaccredited, the department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct a public hearing at a location in the unaccredited school district. The purpose of the hearing shall be to:
 - (1) Review any plan by the district to return to accredited status; or
- (2) Offer any technical assistance that can be provided to the district.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in section 162.1100, in a metropolitan school district or an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and in any other school district if the local board of education does not anticipate a return to accredited status, the state board of education may appoint a special administrative board to supervise the financial operations, maintain and preserve the financial assets or, if warranted, continue operation of the educational programs within the district or what provisions might otherwise be made in the best interest of the education of the children of the district. The special administrative board shall consist of two persons who are residents of the school

35

43

44

45

47

48

50 51

52

53

54

55

56

57 58

59

64

65

66

32 district, who shall serve without compensation, and a professional administrator, 33 who shall chair the board and shall be compensated, as determined by the state

- board of education, in whole or in part with funds from the district. 34
 - 4. Upon lapse of the district, the state board of education may:
- 36 (1) Appoint a special administrative board, if such a board has not already 37 been appointed, and authorize the special administrative board to retain the 38 authority granted to a board of education for the operation of all or part of the 39 district;
- 40 (2) Attach the territory of the lapsed district to another district or districts for school purposes; or 41
- 42 (3) Establish one or more school districts within the territory of the lapsed district, with a governance structure consistent with the laws applicable to districts of a similar size, with the option of permitting a district to remain intact for the purposes of assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes, to be distributed equitably on a weighted average daily attendance basis, but to be 46 divided for operational purposes, which shall take effect sixty days after the adjournment of the regular session of the general assembly next following the state board's decision unless a statute or concurrent resolution is enacted to 49 nullify the state board's decision prior to such effective date. The special administrative board may retain the authority granted to a board of education for the operation of the lapsed school district under the laws of the state in effect at the time of the lapse.
 - 5. The authority of the special administrative board shall expire at the end of the third full school year following its appointment, unless extended by the state board of education. If the lapsed district is reassigned, the special administrative board shall provide an accounting of all funds, assets and liabilities of the lapsed district and transfer such funds, assets, and liabilities of the lapsed district as determined by the state board of education.
- 60 6. Upon recommendation of the special administrative board, the state board of education may assign the funds, assets and liabilities of the lapsed 61 district to another district or districts. Upon assignment, all authority of the 62 63 special administrative board shall transfer to the assigned districts.
 - 7. Neither the special administrative board nor any district or other entity assigned territory, assets or funds from a lapsed district shall be considered a successor entity for the purpose of employment contracts, unemployment compensation payment pursuant to section 288.110, or any other purpose.

8. If additional teachers are needed by a district as a result of increased enrollment due to the annexation of territory of a lapsed or dissolved district, such district shall grant an employment interview to any permanent teacher of the lapsed or dissolved district upon the request of such permanent teacher.

- 9. (1) The governing body of a school district, upon an initial declaration by the state board of education that such district is provisionally accredited, may, and, upon an initial declaration by the state board of education that such district is unaccredited, shall develop a plan to be submitted to the voters of the school district to divide the school district if the district cannot attain accreditation within three years of the initial declaration that such district is unaccredited. In the case of such a district being declared unaccredited, such plan shall be presented to the voters of the district before the district lapses. In the case of such a district being declared provisionally accredited, such plan may be presented before the close of the current accreditation cycle.
- (2) The plan may provide that the school district shall remain intact for the purposes of assessing, collecting and distributing taxes for support of the schools, and the governing body of the district shall develop a plan for the distribution of such taxes equitably on a per-pupil basis if the district selects this option.
- (3) The makeup of the new districts shall be racially balanced as far as the proportions of students allow.
- (4) If a majority of the district's voters approve the plan, the state board of education shall cooperate with the local board of education to implement the plan, which may include use of the provisions of this section to provide an orderly transition to new school districts and achievement of accredited status for such districts.
- 10. In the event that a school district with an enrollment in excess of five thousand pupils lapses, no school district shall have all or any part of such lapsed school district attached without the approval of the board of the receiving school district.
- 11. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state board of education may assume responsibility for the educational programs, financial operations, financial assets, and the general supervision of any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county at any time subsequent to

26

27

28

29

31

32

33

classifying the district as unaccredited. In such an event, the state of Missouri shall take ownership of all district property, vesting oversight of said property with the state board of education for contractual purposes and the provisions of section 162.082 shall be applicable.

5

162.082. 1. For any school district classified as unaccredited and under the control of the state board of education under the provisions of subsection 11 of section 162.081, the state board may enter into contracts with other accredited school districts or other education service providers as described in this section in order to deliver high quality educational programs to the residents of the district.

2. When entering into any contract described in subsection 1 of this section, the state board of education shall give first preference to contracts with fully accredited public school districts that are 10 contiguous to the district. The state board of education shall give second preference to contracts with accredited school districts that are 11 12 located in whole or in part in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than 13 14 seven hundred thousand inhabitants or any county adjoining any 15 county with a charter form of government and with more than six 16 hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand 17 inhabitants. The state board of education shall give third preference to contracts with all other education service providers, except that in 18 19 no instance shall such contracts violate article I, section 7 or article IX, 20 section 8 of the Missouri Constitution. If a student attends school in a portion of the district for which the state board of education has 21entered into a contract with an accredited school district and the 22student graduates from the district while under contract, the student 24shall receive his or her diploma from the accredited school district with which the state board has contracted. 25

3. The state board of education shall create attendance boundaries for each contracted area of the district. Such boundaries shall, to the extent possible, be geographically and demographically balanced and result in attendance boundaries comprised of approximately equal student enrollment. Once a contract for a designated area of the district has been awarded, the state board shall not enter into any other contracts with any other entities to provide education services within that area of the district.

39

40

41

42

45

52

55

57

58

59

61

62

63

64

65

66 67

68

34 4. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any 35 contracting school district or education service provider under this 36 section shall have the right to employ teachers and set their compensation and conditions of employment within the area in which 37 they have contracted to provide service. 38

- 5. The state board of education shall grant the following waivers to contracting school districts for those pupils whom the contracting districts are serving for purposes of Missouri school improvement program guidelines related to academic performance standards:
- (1) For grades kindergarten through three, a three-year waiver 43 44 shall apply;
 - (2) For grades four through six, a five-year waiver shall apply;
- 46 (3) For grades seven through twelve, a five-year waiver shall apply. 47
- 48 The state board of education's application for a waiver of the federal No Child Left Behind standards shall recognize and include the 49 50 provisions of this subsection as part of the Missouri school 51 improvement program.
- 6. Local tax revenues of the district shall be distributed to each contracting school district and contracting education service provider under this section in the same ratio that the pupil count of each contracted area of the district bears to the total pupil count of the 56 district.
 - 7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for purposes of state aid payments pursuant to sections 163.031, 163.043, 163.087, and any other source of state aid distributed on a per-pupil basis, student attendance in any contracted area of the district under this section shall be included in the attendance figures of the district. All state revenue distributed to the district, including those payments specified in sections 163.031, 163.043, 163.087, and any other source of state aid distributed on a per-pupil basis, shall be allocated to the contracting school districts or contracting education service providers in a manner consistent with the current year weighted average daily attendance, as such term is defined in section 163.011, of each contracted area.
- 8. All existing lease purchase of school facilities of the district 69 shall be retired prior to the state board of education contracting with 70

any entity under this section. Any operating balances and capital projects balances shall be placed in escrow in order to meet any current leasehold obligations of the district. Any remaining fund balances of the district shall be divided on a per pupil basis among the contracting school districts or contracting education service providers.

- 9. Any unallocated qualified school construction bonds held by the district shall be allocated to the contracting districts or contracting education service providers based on the number of school buildings in each contracted area of the district.
- 10. All initial contracts under this section shall be awarded for a minimum of five academic years. Upon completion of a five year contract, the state board may renew any such contract for any length of time to which the parties agree. At any point during the contract period the voters of the districts may petition for a boundary line change as provided under section 162.431.
- 11. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any employee of a school district, as such terms are defined in section 169.270, who is employed within a contracted area of any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county under this section shall remain a member of the retirement system established under sections 169.270 to 169.400. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any employee, as defined in section 169.010, who becomes employed within a contracted area of any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county under this section shall remain a member of the retirement system established under sections 169.010 to 169.141 and shall not become a member of the retirement system established under sections 169.270 to 169.400.
- 12. Notwithstanding any provision of section 169.560 to the contrary, any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance from the system established under sections 169.010 to 169.141 may be employed within a contracted area of any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county and shall not be subject to the limits on hours of employment or compensation

established in section 169.560. Notwithstanding any provision of section 169.324 to the contrary, any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance from the system established under sections 169.270 to 169.400 may be employed within a contracted area of any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county and shall not be subject to the limits on hours of employment or compensation or suspension of retirement allowance for exceeding such limits.

13. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 169.561, no person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance who returns to work under subsection 12 of this section shall undertake such service under a new membership in the retirement system established in sections 169.010 to 169.141. No contributions to the system shall be made.

14. The joint committee on public employee retirement shall contract with an actuary, which shall conduct a comprehensive financial report and actuarial audit showing the financial condition of the retirement system established under sections 169.270 to 169.400. The study shall include the system's unfunded liabilities, a detailed summary of the system's actuarial valuation for the past ten years, a summary of actuarial assumptions and methods used in such valuation, and such other data deemed necessary or desirable for a proper understanding of the condition of the system. The actuary shall submit its findings to the joint committee, president pro tempore of the senate, speaker of the house of representatives, and commissioner of education by December 31, 2012.

seven-director school districts, in each district affected, ten percent of the voters by number of those voting for school board members in the last annual school election in each district may petition the district boards of education in the districts affected, regardless of county lines, for a change in boundaries. The question shall be submitted at the next election, as the term election is referenced and defined in section 115.123. Once the district boards of education in the districts affected have been petitioned, but not less than sixty days prior to the election, the boards of each affected district shall meet, in consultation with the department of elementary and secondary

21

2223

24

35 36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

education, and agree to preliminary adjustments and apportionments 11 12 of all school property, real and personal, including moneys and a like apportionment of indebtedness, as specified in sections 162.031 and 13 162.041, that would occur if the boundary line change were approved. 14 If the districts cannot agree on such preliminary adjustments and 15 apportionments, the state board of education shall appoint a three 16 person board of arbitration to determine the preliminary adjustments 17 and apportionments of property and indebtedness to be followed if the 18 boundary line change occurs in the same manner as contemplated in 19 section 162.041. 20

- 2. The voters shall decide the question by a majority vote of those who vote upon the question. If assent to the change is given by each of the various districts voting, each voting separately, the boundaries [are] shall be changed [from that date] at the beginning date of the next school year.
- 253. If one of the districts votes against the change and the other votes for 26 the change, the matter may be appealed to the state board of education, in 27 writing, within fifteen days of the submission of the question by either one of the districts affected, or in the above event by a majority of the signers of the petition 28 requesting a vote on the proposal. At the first meeting of the state board 29 following the appeal, a board of arbitration composed of three members, none of 30 whom shall be a resident of any district affected, shall be appointed. In 31 determining whether it is necessary to change the boundary line between 32seven-director districts, the board of arbitration shall base its decision upon the 33 34 following:
 - (1) The current accreditation status of each affected district. The board shall determine the boundary line changes in a manner that moves students out of unaccredited and provisionally accredited districts and into accredited districts;
 - (2) If each district is classified as accredited by the state board of education, then the board of arbitration shall base its decision on the following criteria:
 - (a) The presence of school-aged children in the affected area;
 - [(2)] **(b)** The presence of actual educational harm to school-aged children, either due to a significant difference in the time involved in transporting students or educational deficiencies in the district which would have its boundary adversely affected; and

[(3)] (c) The presence of an educational necessity, not of a commercial benefit to landowners or to the district benefitting for the proposed boundary adjustment.

- For purposes of **paragraph** (b) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, "significant difference in the time involved in transporting students" shall mean a difference of forty-five minutes or more per trip in travel time. "Travel time" is the period of time required to transport a pupil from the pupil's place of residence or other designated pick-up point to the site of the pupil's educational placement.
 - 4. Within twenty days after notification of appointment, the board of arbitration shall meet and consider the necessity for the proposed changes and shall decide whether the boundaries shall be changed as requested in the petition or be left unchanged, which decision shall be final. The decision by the board of arbitration shall be rendered not more than thirty days after the matter is referred to the board. The chairman of the board of arbitration shall transmit the decision to the secretary of each district affected who shall enter the same upon the records of his district and the boundaries shall thereafter be in accordance with the decision of the board of arbitration. The members of the board of arbitration shall be allowed a fee of fifty dollars each, to be paid at the time the appeal is made by the district taking the appeal or by the petitioners should they institute the appeal.
 - 5. If the board of arbitration decides that the boundaries shall be left unchanged, no new petition for the same, or substantially the same, boundary change between the same districts shall be filed until after the expiration of two years from the date of the [municipal] election at which the question was submitted to the voters of the districts.
 - 6. For the three school years subsequent to a change in school district boundary lines, the receiving district may, but shall not be required to, include the statewide assessment scores of any students it receives as a result of the boundary line change in the statewide assessment scores for the school district.
 - 7. Notwithstanding section 163.011, when a school district experiences an increase in student enrollment as a result of a change in school district boundary lines under this section during the two school years immediately following the change in school district boundary lines, such district's weighted average daily attendance count shall be adjusted in such a manner that the aggregate weighted average

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99 100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108109

110

111

112

113

114

115116

daily attendance figure for those students whom the district received as a result of the boundary line change shall be doubled when calculating the total weighted average daily attendance for the district.

- 8. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of section 163.036, when a school district experiences a decrease in student enrollment as a result of a change in school district boundary lines under this section during the school year immediately following the change in school district boundary lines, such school district may only use an estimate of the weighted average daily attendance for the current year. During the second school year following the change in school district boundary lines, such school district may use an estimate of the weighted average daily attendance for the current year or the weighted average daily attendance for the immediately preceding school year, whichever is greater. During the third school year following the change in school district boundary lines and subsequent years, such school district may use an estimate of the weighted average daily attendance for the current year, the weighted average daily attendance for the immediately preceding school year, or the weighted average daily attendance for the second preceding school year, whichever is greater.
- 9. In the event that a change in school district boundary lines occurs that results in a charter school no longer being located within the boundary of a school district identified in subsection 1 of section 160.400, the district in which the charter school is newly located and the governing board of the charter school may enter into an agreement to incorporate the charter school into the district and to operate the school as a regular school building of the district. If such an agreement is reached, the district shall make arrangements to allow the students enrolled in the charter school at the time of the boundary change to continue attending the same school building until they graduate, regardless of where the students reside. The department of elementary and secondary education may grant waivers as it sees fit for the converted charter school to continue to operate in a manner similar to which it operated as a charter school, while functioning as a non-charter public school building of the new school district.

163.087. 1. Money in the school district trust fund shall be distributed 2 to each school district in the state in the same ratio that the weighted average 3 daily attendance in the district bears to the total weighted average daily

14

15

1617

24

25

26

27

2829

30 31

32

provided in **subsection 4 of this section and** section 163.031. In addition, each such district which is providing an approved program for pupils residing on federal lands shall receive an amount which shall be determined as follows: weighted average daily attendance for pupils residing on federal lands shall be

attendance in all such school districts for the preceding year, except as otherwise

9 calculated separately for the district in the manner provided in section 163.011, 10 treating such pupils as residents of the district for this purpose. Such weighted 11 average daily attendance shall be multiplied by one-half of the amount to be 12 received by the district, pursuant to this subsection, per weighted average daily 13 attendance not residing on federal lands.

- 2. Money in the fund shall be distributed monthly. The state board of education shall certify the amounts to be distributed to the several school districts to the commissioner of administration who shall issue the warrants therefor.
- 3. Money received by a school district from the school district trust fund shall be deemed to be local tax revenue derived for the same fiscal year in which the money is received for the teachers' and incidental funds. In the calculation of state aid for the district under the provisions of section 163.031, one-half the amount received by the district in the first preceding year shall be included in local effort as provided in section 163.031.
 - 4. If a change in school district boundary lines occurs under section 162.431, the department of elementary and secondary education shall modify the school district trust fund payment amounts to the districts affected by the change in district boundary lines during the first academic year in which the districts' boundaries are changed to accurately reflect each district's current weighted average daily attendance count. In each subsequent year, such districts' payments shall be determined by the first preceding year weighted average daily attendance count as provided in subsection 1 of this section.

167.131. 1. Except for any school district governed under the provisions of section 162.082, the board of education of each district in this state that does not maintain an accredited school pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092 shall pay the tuition of and provide transportation consistent with the provisions of section 167.241 for each pupil resident therein who attends an accredited school in another district of the same or an adjoining county.

8 2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by 9 the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade level grouping which includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining a grade 10 11 level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the district but in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental 1213 purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded 14 indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil 15 16 cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If 17 there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be 18 submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be 19 final. Subject to the limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attend 20 the public school of his or her choice. 21

Section B. Because of the importance of providing an adequate education to students in school districts, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Copy

1